Regulatory Task Force for Coastal Clean Energy

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Regulatory Task Force Overview

DOE Wind Grant

- **>** 2008
- U.S. Department of Energy
- South Carolina Roadmap to Gigawatt-Scale Coastal Clean Energy Generation: Transmission, Regulation & Demonstration

DOE Wind Grant

Goal: to overcome existing barriers for coastal clean energy development for wind, wave and tidal energy projects in South Carolina.

DOE Wind Grant

- 1: offshore wind transmission study
- 2: wind, wave & current study
- 3: Regulatory Task Force for Coastal Clean Energy

Mission: to create a regulatory environment conducive to wind, wave and tidal energy development in state waters

- Established in April
- Regular meetings since May
- Regulatory Working Group
- Scientific/Technical Advisory Group

- Federal Aviation Administration
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Minerals Management Service
- National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA
- SCANA
- S.C. DHEC, Bureau of Water
- S.C. DHEC, Office of Coastal Resource Management
- S.C. Department of Archives & History
- S.C. Department of Natural Resources
- S.C. Office of Regulatory Staff

- Clemson University Restoration Institute
- Coastal Carolina University
- EcoEnergy, LLC
- North Carolina State University
- Research Planning, Inc.
- SCANA
- Santee Cooper
- Savannah River Ecology Lab
- Southern Environmental Law Center
- S.C. Coastal Conservation League
- S.C. Sea Grant Consortium
- University of South Carolina, Marine Science Program
- University of South Carolina, School of the Environment

Need for Renewable Energy Policy

Recommendation

- South Carolina needs to establish a policy of support for the renewable energy
- Various approaches
 - Executive
 - Legislative

Renewable Energy Policy

- 8 states have offshore wind initiatives
- 6 of them are in states with renewable portfolio standards
- 24 states have a renewable portfolio standard
- 5 states have nonbinding goals for renewable energy

Regulatory Roadmap for Offshore Wind Projects

Blair Williams

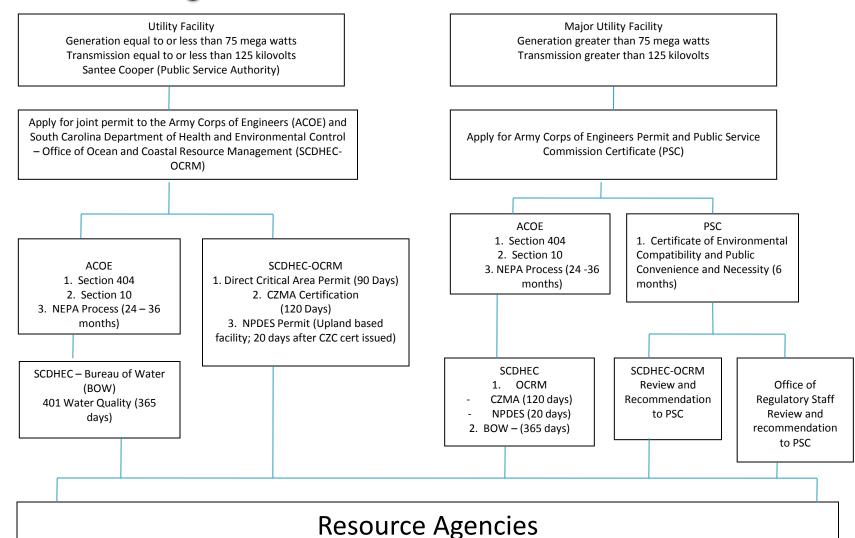
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Objectives

- Review Regulatory Road map for an Offshore Wind Farm in South Carolina (author Jennifer Banks)
- Identify lead permitting authorities
- Identify timeframes associated with regulatory permitting
- Identify regulatory gaps

Projects in State Waters



Resource Agencies

- Federal Aviation
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- U.S. Department of Defense
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Department of Energy
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Mineral Management Services
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
 - Environmental Quality Control
 - Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- South Carolina Public Service Commission
- Office of Regulatory Staff
- South Carolina Department of Transportation
- State Historic Preservation Office
- South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Timeframes have been clarified
- Regulatory Gaps
 - Former Memoranda of Agreement may need to be strengthened and updated (e.g. MOA PSC & SC Coastal Council, 1978).
- Management/Planning Gaps
 - Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)
 - Geospatial information about ocean resources, uses and conditions for comprehensive planning.
 - SC Ocean Planning Work Group looking at needs for MSP in SC waters (Other states using MSP: NC, MA, RI, CA)
- Leasing program

Need for Leasing Framework

Regulatory Task Force Findings

- No regulatory gaps identified
- However, 2 issues remain:
 - Permitting may not address entirety of issues
 - Permitting process complicated & cumbersome

Regulatory Task Force Findings

Permits

Permit attributes

- permitting structure is in place, however...
- permits are short-term
- permits do not protect user investment
- permits do not provide exclusivity
- permits can be withdrawn
- permits do not allow compensation to the state

Result: uncertainty for both state & investor

Recommendation

South Carolina should develop a leasing framework to create a more comprehensive process

Leasing Framework

Leases

Lease attributes

- Eligibility
- Geographic scope
- Types of leases
- Lease duration
- Exclusivity
- Performance
- Compensation
- Result: certainty for state & investor

Leasing Framework

- SC should establish an offshore leasing program in state waters for wind energy.
- It would provide benefits and certainty to both the state and the investor.

Need for One-Stop-Shop

Recommendation

 South Carolina should develop a more efficient process by establishing a one-stop shop

One-Stop Shop

- SC should establish a one-stop shop to coordinate the permitting/leasing process
 - Non-regulatory entity
 - One application
 - Guide investor through process

One-Stop Shop

- Model already exists in SC for aquaculture
- Permit Assistance Office within the SC Department of Agriculture (Section 46–51–10)

Examples from Federal Government and Other States

Federal Waters

- Offshore lease program already in place at federal level
- An offshore wind project in federal waters would require a federal lease
- Administered by the Minerals Management Service
- Royalties to federal government
- Other requirements

State of Texas

- The only state that has established a wind energy leasing program
- Long history associated with oil and gas
- Flexibility for investor
- Protection for state/ compensation

State of Michigan

- Great Lakes Wind Council -report issued
 September 1, 2009
- Recommendation: enact new statute that specifically regulates leasing and permitting for offshore wind.
- Recommendation: establish a single agency to facilitate the permitting, leasing, construction and monitoring of offshore wind projects

State of North Carolina

- NC General Assembly commissioned UNC study released August 2009
- Recommendation: enact a new statute that specifically addresses the multitude of issues associated with leasing State-owned submerged lands for wind projects
- Recommendation: Need to provide a clear, consistent legal framework for investors and developers.

Commonwealth of Virginia

- Virginia Offshore Energy Development Law and Policy Review and Recommendations
- December 2008
- Obstacles to offshore alternative energy development in some states from the lack of straightforward path for planning, evaluation and permit coordination.
- Recommendation: establish a single administrative process that coordinates the development and review of energy facilities in state and federal coastal waters

Conclusions

Regulatory Task Force Recommendations

SUMMARY

- Need for state policy on renewable energy
- Need for a comprehensive leasing framework
- Need for a one-stop shop for permitting & leasing wind energy projects

Additional Comments

- Under Sea Warfare Training Range (USWTR)
- Minerals Management Service programs

Questions?

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